Holon E Dolton & Aggariates DC

Roman Avshalumov (RA 5508) 80-02 Kew Gardens Road, Suite 6 Kew Gardens, NY 11415 Telephone: 718-263-9591			
UNITED STATES DISTRICT C SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NE	W YORK		
FRANCISCO RAMOS, individua similarly situated,			
	Plaintiff,	COLLECTIVE ACTION COMPLAINT	
-against- ALEX AUTO PARTS, INC., ALE CARLOS CALDERON, and EDV individuals,		JURY TRIAL DEMANDED	
	Defendants.		

1. Plaintiff, FRANCISCO RAMOS, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, (hereinafter referred to as "Plaintiff"), by her attorneys at Helen F. Dalton & Associates, P.C., alleges, upon personal knowledge as to himself and upon information and belief as to other matters, as follows:

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

- 2. Plaintiff, FRANCISCO RAMOS, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, through undersigned counsel, brings this action against ALEX AUTO PARTS, INC., ALEXANDER MEZO, JUAN CARLOS CALDERON, and EDWIN FERNANDEZ, as individuals, (hereinafter referred to as "Defendants"), to recover damages for egregious violations of state and federal wage and hour laws arising out of Plaintiff's employment at ALEX AUTO PARTS, INC., located at 327 Bryant Avenue Bronx, New York 10474.
- 3. As a result of the violations of Federal and New York State labor laws delineated below, Plaintiff seeks compensatory damages and liquidated damages in an amount

exceeding \$100,000.00. Plaintiff also seeks interest, attorneys' fees, costs, and all other legal and equitable remedies this Court deems appropriate.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 4. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over Plaintiff's federal claims pursuant to the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. §216 and 28 U.S.C. §1331.
- 5. This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over Plaintiff's state law claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1367.
- 6. Venue is proper in the SOUTHERN District of New York pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1391(b) because a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claims occurred in this district.
- 7. This Court is empowered to issue a declaratory judgment pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§2201 & 2202.

THE PARTIES

- 8. Plaintiff, FRANCISCO RAMOS, residing at 619 Faile Avenue Bronx, New York 10474, was employed from in or around 1994 until in or around November 2018 by Defendants at ALEX AUTO PARTS, INC., located at 327 Bryant Avenue Bronx, New York 10474.
- 9. Defendant, ALEX AUTO PARTS, INC. is a corporation organized under the laws of New York.
- 10. Defendant, ALEX AUTO PARTS, INC. is a corporation authorized to do business under the laws of New York.
- 11. Upon information and belief, Defendant, ALEX AUTO PARTS, INC. is a corporation organized under the laws of New York with a principal executive office 327 Bryant Avenue Bronx, New York 10474.
- 12. Upon information and belief, Defendant ALEXANDER MEZO owned and operated ALEX AUTO PARTS, INC. from in or around 1994 until in or around 2017.
- 13. Upon information and belief, Defendant ALEXANDER MEZO was an agent of ALEX AUTO PARTS, INC.

- 14. Upon information and belief, Defendant ALEXANDER MEZO had power over personnel decisions at ALEX AUTO PARTS, INC.
- 15. Upon information and belief, Defendant ALEXANDER MEZO had power over payroll decisions at ALEX AUTO PARTS, INC.
- 16. Defendant ALEXANDER MEZO had the power to hire and fire employees, including the Plaintiff, at ALEX AUTO PARTS, INC., establish and pay their wages, set their work schedule, and maintain their employment records.
- 17. During all relevant times herein, Defendant ALEXANDER MEZO was Plaintiff's employer within the meaning of the FLSA and NYLL from in or around 1994 until in or around 2017.
- 18. Defendants, JUAN CARLOS CALDERON and EDWIN FERNANDEZ, purchased ALEX AUTO PARTS, INC. from Defendant ALEXANDER MEZO in 2017.
- 19. Upon information and belief, Defendant JUAN CARLOS CALDERON owns and operates ALEX AUTO PARTS, INC.
- 20. Upon information and belief, Defendant JUAN CARLOS CALDERON is an agent of ALEX AUTO PARTS, INC.
- 21. Upon information and belief, Defendant JUAN CARLOS CALDERON has power over personnel decisions at ALEX AUTO PARTS, INC. and was frequently present, supervising employees including the Plaintiff.
- 22. Upon information and belief, Defendant JUAN CARLOS CALDERON has power over payroll decisions at ALEX AUTO PARTS, INC.
- 23. Defendant JUAN CARLOS CALDERON has the power to hire and fire employees, including the Plaintiff, at ALEX AUTO PARTS, INC., establish and pay their wages, set their work schedule, and maintains their employment records.
- 24. During all relevant times herein, Defendant JUAN CARLOS CALDERON was Plaintiff's employer within the meaning of the FLSA and NYLL.
- 25. Upon information and belief, Defendant EDWIN FERNANDEZ owns and operates ALEX AUTO PARTS, INC.
- 26. Upon information and belief, Defendant EDWIN FERNANDEZ is an agent of ALEX AUTO PARTS, INC.

- 27. Upon information and belief, Defendant EDWIN FERNANDEZ has power over personnel decisions at ALEX AUTO PARTS, INC. and was frequently present, supervising employees including the Plaintiff.
- 28. Upon information and belief, Defendant EDWIN FERNANDEZ has power over payroll decisions at ALEX AUTO PARTS, INC. and distributed pay to employees including the Plaintiff.
- 29. Defendant EDWIN FERNANDEZ has the power to hire and fire employees, including the Plaintiff, at ALEX AUTO PARTS, INC., establish and pay their wages, set their work schedule, and maintains their employment records.
- 30. Defendant EDWIN FERNANDEZ fired the Plaintiff.
- 31. During all relevant times herein, Defendant EDWIN FERNANDEZ was Plaintiff's employer within the meaning of the FLSA and NYLL.
- 32. On information and belief, ALEX AUTO PARTS, INC. is, at present and has been at all times relevant to the allegation in the complaint, an enterprise engaged in interstate commerce within the meaning of the FLSA in that the entity (i) has had employees engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce, and handle, sell or otherwise work on goods or material that have been moved in or produced for commerce by any person: and (ii) has had an annual gross volume of sales of not less than \$500,000.00.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 33. Plaintiff, FRANCISCO RAMOS, was employed from in or around 1994 until in or around November 2018 by Defendants at ALEX AUTO PARTS, INC.
- 34. During Plaintiff, FRANCISCO RAMOS'S employment by Defendants, Plaintiff's primary duties were as an auto cutter, while performing other miscellaneous duties from in or around July 2014 until in or around November 2018.
- 35. Plaintiff, FRANCISCO RAMOS, was paid by Defendants approximately \$500.00 per week from in or around July 2014 until in or around November 2018.
- 36. Plaintiff worked approximately sixty (60) hours or more per week during her employment by Defendants from in or around July 2014 until in or around November 2018.

- 37. Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff, FRANCISCO RAMOS, the legally prescribed minimum wage for his hours worked from in or around January 2018 until in or around November 2018, a blatant violation of the minimum wage provisions contained in the FLSA and NYLL.
- 38. Although Plaintiff, FRANCISCO RAMOS, worked approximately sixty (60) hours or more per week during her employment by Defendants from in or around July 2014 until in or around November 2018, Defendants did not pay Plaintiff time and a half (1.5) for hours worked over forty (40), a blatant violation of the overtime provisions contained in the FLSA and NYLL.
- 39. Upon information and belief, Defendants willfully failed to post notices of the minimum wage and overtime wage requirements in a conspicuous place at the location of their employment as required by both the NYLL and the FLSA.
- 40. Upon information and belief, Defendants willfully failed to keep payroll records as required by both NYLL and the FLSA.
- 41. As a result of these violations of Federal and New York State labor laws, Plaintiff seeks compensatory damages and liquidated damages in an amount exceeding \$100,000.00. Plaintiff also seeks interest, attorneys' fees, costs, and all other legal and equitable remedies this Court deems appropriate.

COLLECTIVE ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 42. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of himself and other employees similarly situated as authorized under the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 216(b). The employees similarly situated are the collective class.
- 43. Collective Class: All persons who are or have been employed by the Defendants as auto cutters, or other similarly titled personnel with substantially similar job requirements and pay provisions, who were performing the same sort of functions for Defendants, other than the executive and management positions, who have been subject to Defendants' common practices, policies, programs, procedures, protocols and plans including willfully failing and refusing to pay required overtime wage compensation.

- 44. Upon information and belief, Defendants employed between 20 and 30 employees within the past three years subjected to similar payment structures.
- 45. Upon information and belief, Defendants suffered and permitted Plaintiff and the Collective Class to work more than forty hours per week without appropriate overtime compensation.
- 46. Defendants' unlawful conduct has been widespread, repeated, and consistent.
- 47. Upon information and belief, Defendant had knowledge that Plaintiff and the Collective Class performed work requiring overtime pay.
- 48. Defendants' conduct as set forth in this Complaint, was willful and in bad faith, and has caused significant damages to Plaintiff and the Collective Class.
- 49. Defendants are liable under the FLSA for failing to properly compensate Plaintiff and the Collective Class, and as such, notice should be sent to the Collective Class. There are numerous similarly situated current and former employees of Defendants who have been denied overtime pay in violation of the FLSA and NYLL, who would benefit from the issuance of a Court-supervised notice of the present lawsuit, and the opportunity to join the present lawsuit. Those similarly situated employees are known to Defendants and are readily identifiable through Defendants' records.
- 50. The questions of law and fact common to the putative class predominate over any questions affecting only individual members.
- 51. The claims of Plaintiff are typical of the claims of the putative class.
- 52. Plaintiff and his counsel will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the putative class.
- 53. A collective action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Overtime Wages Under The Fair Labor Standards Act

- 54. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all allegations in all preceding paragraphs.
- 55. Plaintiff has consented in writing to be a party to this action, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. §216(b).

- 56. At all times relevant to this action, Plaintiff was engaged in commerce or the production of goods for commerce within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. §§206(a) and 207(a).
- 57. At all times relevant to this action, Defendants were employers engaged in commerce or the production of goods for commerce within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. §§206(a) and 207(a).
- 58. Defendants willfully failed to pay Plaintiff overtime wages for hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours per week at a wage rate of one and a half (1.5) times the regular wage, to which Plaintiff was entitled under 29 U.S.C. §§206(a) in violation of 29 U.S.C. §207(a)(1).
- 59. Defendants' violations of the FLSA as described in this Complaint have been willful and intentional. Defendants have not made a good effort to comply with the FLSA with respect to the compensation of the Plaintiff.
- 60. Due to Defendants' FLSA violations, Plaintiff is entitled to recover from Defendants, jointly and severally, her unpaid wages and an equal amount in the form of liquidated damages, as well as reasonable attorneys fees and costs of the action, including interest, pursuant to the FLSA, specifically 29 U.S.C. §216(b).

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

Overtime Wages Under New York Labor Law

- 61. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all allegations in all preceding paragraphs.
- 62. At all times relevant to this action, Plaintiff was employed by Defendants within the meaning of New York Labor Law §§2 and 651.
- 63. Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff overtime wages for hours worked in excess of forty hours per week at a wage rate of one and a half (1.5) times the regular wage to which Plaintiff was entitled under New York Labor Law §652, in violation of 12 N.Y.C.R.R. 137-1.3.
- 64. Due to Defendants' New York Labor Law violations, Plaintiff is entitled to recover from Defendants, jointly and severally, his unpaid overtime wages and an amount equal to his unpaid overtime wages in the form of liquidated damages, as well as

reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of the action, including interest in accordance with NY Labor Law §198(1-a).

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

Minimum Wages Under The Fair Labor Standards Act

- 65. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all allegations in all preceding paragraphs.
- 66. Plaintiff has consented in writing to be a party to this action, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. §216(b).
- 67. At all times relevant to this action, Plaintiff was engaged in commerce or the production of services and goods for commerce within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. §§206(a) and 207(a).
- 68. At all times relevant to this action, Defendants were employers engaged in commerce or the production of goods for commerce within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. §§206(a) and 207(a).
- 69. Defendants willfully failed to pay Plaintiff a minimum wage in accordance with 29 U.S.C. §§201, 202 and 203.
- 70. Defendants' violations of the FLSA, as described in this Complaint have been willful and intentional.
- 71. Defendants have not made a good faith effort to comply with the FLSA with respect to the Plaintiff's compensation.
- 72. Due to Defendants' FLSA violations, Plaintiff is entitled to recover from Defendants, jointly and severally, her unpaid minimum wages and an equal amount in the form of liquidated damages, as well as reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of the action including interest, pursuant to the FLSA, specifically 29 U.S.C. §216(b).

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Minimum Wages Under New York Labor Law

73. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all allegations in all preceding paragraphs.

- 74. At all times relevant to this action, Plaintiff was employed by Defendants within the meaning of NYLL §§2 and 651.
- 75. At all times relevant to this action, Defendants were employers within the meaning of NYLL.
- 76. Defendants failed to record, credit or compensate Plaintiff the applicable minimum hourly wage, in violation of the New York Minimum Wage Act, specifically NYLL §652.
- 77. Defendants also failed to pay Plaintiff the required minimum wage, which Plaintiff was entitled under NYLL §652, in violation of 12 N. Y. C. R. R. 137-1.3.
- 78. Due to Defendants' NYLL violations, Plaintiff is entitled to recover from Defendants, jointly and severally, his unpaid minimum wages and an amount equal to his unpaid minimum wages in the form of liquidated damages, as well as reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of the action, including interest in accordance with NYLL §198 (1-a).

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Violation of the Notice and Recordkeeping Requirements of the New York Labor Law

- 79. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all allegations in all preceding paragraphs.
- 80. Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff with a written notice, in English and in Spanish (Plaintiffs' primary language), of their rate of pay, regular pay day, and such other information as required by NYLL §195(1).
- 81. Defendants are liable to Plaintiff in the amount of \$5,000.00 per Plaintiff, together with costs and attorneys' fees.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Violation of the Wage Statement Requirements of the New York Labor Law

- 82. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all allegations in all preceding paragraphs.
- 83. Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff with wage statements upon each payment of wages, as required by NYLL §195(3)

84. Defendants are liable to Plaintiff in the amount of \$5,000.00 per Plaintiff, together with costs and attorneys' fees.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, Plaintiff respectfully request that judgment be granted:

- a. Declaring Defendants' conduct complained herein to be in violation of the Plaintiff's rights under the FLSA, the New York Labor Law, and its regulations;
- b. Awarding Plaintiff unpaid overtime wages;
- c. Awarding Plaintiff liquidated damages pursuant to 29 U.S.C. §216 and New York Labor Law §§198(1-a), 663(1);
- d. Awarding Plaintiff prejudgment and post-judgment interest;
- e. Awarding Plaintiff the costs of this action together with reasonable attorneys' fees; and
- f. Awarding such and further relief as this court deems necessary and proper.

DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY

Pursuant to Rule 38(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiff demands a trial by jury on all questions of fact raised by the complaint.

Dated: This 1st day of June 2020.

Roman Avshalumov, Esq. (RA 5508)

Helen F. Dalton & Associates, PC

80-02 Kew Gardens Road, Suite 601

Kew Gardens, NY 11415 Telephone: 718-263-9591

Fax: 718-263-9598

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

FRANCISCO RAMOS, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

-against-

ALEX AUTO PARTS, INC., ALEXANDER MEZO, JUAN CARLOS CALDERON, and EDWIN FERNANDEZ, as individuals,

Defendants.

SUMMONS & COMPLAINT

HELEN F. DALTON & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

Attorneys for Plaintiffs 80-02 Kew Gardens Road Kew Gardens, NY 11415 Phone (718) 263-9591 Fax (718) 263-9598

TO:

ALEX AUTO PARTS, INC. 327 BRYANT AVENUE BRONX, NEW YORK 10474

ALEXANDER MEZO 327 BRYANT AVENUE BRONX, NEW YORK 10474

ALEXANDER MEZO 8 MAZUR DRIVE DANBURY, CONNECTICUT 06811

JUAN CARLOS CALDERON 327 BRYANT AVENUE BRONX, NEW YORK 10474

EDWIN FERNANDEZ 327 BRYANT AVENUE

BRONX, NEW YORK 10474